RUSSIAN POLICY.

The Change in the Foreign and Domestic Policy of Russia Under Alexander.

The New York Times publishes the views of an Oriental diplomatist on the Eastern question. He says: the mistake which the statesmen and writers of most countries, especially of Great Brit-ian, have made in judging the mo-tives of Russia, and the policy which will guide her in this new movement, is easiy accounted for. They apply to her the same rule of measurement that they did a generation ago. They suppose the Russia of to-day is the Russia of 1850, and in the same sense as the Tur-key of this year is the Turkey of Soly-man. They suppose that the policy of Alexander is the policy of his predeces-sor. A more natural, and yet a greater delusion, can hardly be conceived of. The fact is that no revolution has in modern times transpired in any country so great as in Russia—Germany, Italy, France, or even Japan, not excepted. First of all in its home policy. The spirit of the Government of Nicholas was repression—that of Alexander development of the former serfdom—of the latter emangination. Nicholas wanted to ter emancipation; Nicholas wanted to occupy Constantinople, Alexander does not, he is only anxious that the Turk shall hold it no longer. Nicholas sought the annexation of all the European Turkish provinces; Alexander only wishes to disintegrate the Sultan's empire by aiding those provinces to declare their independence and become sovereign states, bound to Russia in the strongest alliance, com-mon interests, and, above all, a common religion; to follow the example of Greece nearly a century ago. Separate autonomies, but friendly, even sister states. Like his father, the present Czar will extend his empire somewhat more in Asia, but not any further toward the south of Europe.

Neither Germany nor Austria will in-terpose any obstacle or even objection to this policy, so long as no Russian annexation of territory on their borders is attempted or proposed. Nor would it suit Russian purposes to partition off those territories with her neighbors a la Poland. The creation of autonomies and not their destruction, is the order of the day. Especially is this the policy of Alexander, as distinguished from that of his predecessors. If all these circumstances are not intelligently understood and carefully weighed by England in time, she will find abundant reasons for regret hereafter. Russia will be careful not to give any cause of offense to the great powers. She may owe England no special good will, but she enter-tains no desire to come into collision with her. She entertains no jeal-ousy of the extension of British domination in India, and never has. Russia has no interest even France and the other great powers would not. Nor will England be mad enough to attempt to seize the government or territory of the Khedive; she will be more likely to prevent him from spending his revenues in furnishing aid to his imperial master when they are sacredly pledged to European creditors, or use prepared flour; add 2-3 of a teasuredly pledged to European creditors, or use prepared flour; and cut it through the of whom England is the white the said.

however gently hinted at, excite almost as much surprise and incredulity in America as in England. "Nor is this strange," he remarked, "for the Americans have borrowed all their opinions on these subjects from the English press. Russia is to your people a terra incog-nita. But you think free, and are the only people who are qualified to judge impartially on the actual merits of this, or any other European question. All you want in this case is to throw away the English spectacles, and get at the facts, as you did in the late Franco-Prussian war."

A Raid on the Trout.

Monday the great army of fishermen, released from the prohibition of the Fish law, started out at the first streak of light, and before it, to make the trout pay dearly for the three years of peace and quiet which they have enjoyed. We heard of two parties who built a fire on the bank of Otter Creek Sunday evening, and stayed there all night to be on hand as soon as the fish in the morning. One individual way o started out at 3.30 A. M. found five men about of him. with joy. Such an exciting day was probably never known before among probably never known before among the devotees of the rod and line in Cortland County. It is estimated that within a radius extending a quarter of a mile beyond the corporation limits, between 2,000 and 3,000 trout were taken on Monday, and the work has been going on, though, of course, at a less rapid rate, ever since. Major A. Sager has a list of sportsmen who together caught over 1,100 and there are large numbers of others from whom he has re-

of any previous year.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Lemon Pic.—1 lemon, 1 egg, 1 crack-er, 1 cupful sugar, 1-2 cupful water, 1 spoonful salt, the juice of the lemon squeezed out, the pulp and cracker chopped together; grate the rind.

Mint Sauce.—Take a large bunch of young green mint—if old, the taste will be unpleasant; wash year clean; rick all

be unpleasant; wash very clean; pick all the leaves from the stalk and mince very fine; cover with cold vinegar and pow-dered sugar, sufficient to make quite sweet, and a tiny pinch of salt. Some persons prefer dark brown sugar and brown vinegar.

Salad Dressing.—2 hard-boiled eggs, 2 tablespoonfuls olive oil, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 do. white sugar, 1 teaspoonful mustard, 1 teaspoonful white pepper, four tablespoonfuls vinegar, or more, as required; rub the yelks to a powder, and add the mixture; thin with vinegar, and put in a cream jug, and pour over as you wish at the table.

To Preserve Strawberries.—Take equal parts of rich, ripe fruit and granulated sugar; put in an earthen cookingvessel a layer of sugar, then berries, then sugar, etc., until all are used; cover and let stand over night. To every pound of fruit allow 1-2 pint of red cur-rant juice; place upon the fire where it will boil gently until the syrup is rich, skimming well.

Lamb Pudding .- Cut a neck of lamb Lamb Pudding.—Cut a neck of lamb in thin cutlets; season with white pepper and salt, chopped parsley and onion; line a pudding-dish or tin pail with paste and place the meat in it, with new potatoes sliced; cover with paste, and tie a heavy cloth over, if in the pail, and boil in a pot of boiling water; if in the dish, it may be placed in a pan and set in the oven, with boiling water poured around it, and a plate turned over the top of it.

Asparagus.-Boil in salted water until tender; have very thin buttered toast on a hot dish, and place a layer of as-paragus, with the heads all one way; then more toast, and a layer of the as-paragus with the heads directly opposite from the other layer, and so proceed until you use up the asparagus; cut, with a very sharp knife, the asparagus across the middle, and pour your drawn or melted butter over it. It can be served out much nicer this way, and each person will get the usual amount of heads

Rhubarb Pudding .- Cut the red rhubarb in inch pieces, and place in an earthen baking-dish, whose sides you have lined with paste, and 1 wine-glassful water, sufficient sugar, 1 lemon minced very fine, also 1 small orange, having first taken off the skins; cover with paste, carefully wetting the edges of the side and top paste and pinching together; bake in the oven, or place the in Egypt. She would prefer to see Eng. dish in a pan of boiling water, and a land have it, but, plainly enough, plate over the top large enough to cover n, and place on the are where it will keep on a boil; this last takes much

of whom England is the chief. Besides, English fleets have already converted the Mediterranean into an English lake, commanding both ends of that sea from Gibraltar to Suez. The safety of England's Asiatic Empire has nothing to do with Constantinople, although that is the old tradition that two contents have the old tradition that two centuries have so successfully lodged in John Bull's brain. We will explain that hereafter. The diplomatist says that his views, the strawberries, or not used at all.

How Buffalo Bill Married a Couple.

After serving for years on the frontiers, Cody settled at Fort McPherson, Neb., and in 1872 was elected Justice of the Peace, and the following year was chosen a member of the Legislature. A good story is told of how he performed the ceremony of marriage while he was Justice of the Peace. It was his first attempt, and the applicants were of the true Western type. They called upon Cody in the log cabin where he held his Justice office. Bill had a book of forms, which he took down and studied attentively to get some idea of how he should tie the knot. But though there were forms for nearly every transaction of life, he failed to find what he was looking for, and finally slammed the book down and observed to the parties:
"You two fellers join hands;" and the
"two fellers" did so. Then he said
to the groom, "Are you willing to take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife, to love her, to honor her, and obey 3.30 A. M. found five men ahead of him on the creek, and in a short time the bank was lined with men ahead of him you, miss, are you willing to take the on the creek, and in a short time the bank was lined with men and boys standding so close together that almost any one, if he chose, could throw his line into the same spot with his neighbor, and all of them were pulling out the trout at a rate that would have made an enthusiastic angler almost beside himself with joy. Such an exciting day were standard or min response of the bashful hairlifter. "And you, miss, are you willing to take this here man to be your wedded husband, to love him, honor him and support him?" She giggled, and nodded in the affirmative; but this didn't suit Bill, who said: "See here, miss, we've got to have this thing on the dead square, and we can't marry folks by halves in and we can't marry folks by halves in this country. We are bound to go the whole hog. If you want this man for a probably never known before among the devotees of the rod and line in Cortland County. It is estimated that within a radius extending a quarter of a mile beyond the corporation limits, between 2,000 and 3,000 trout were taken on Monday, and the work has been going on, though, of course, at a less rapid rate, ever since. Major A. Sager has a list of sportsmen who together caught over 1,100 and there are large numbers of others from whom he has received no report."—Cortland (N. Y.) Standard.

The estimates of the coming peach crop of Delaware make it 7,000,000 baskets—25 per cent. greater than that of any previous year.

whole hog. If you want this man for a husband you must speak out and say so, as though you meant it sure. I'll ask you again. Will you take this here man to be your lawful wedded husband, to love him, honor him and support him?"

This time the lady responded bravely, "Yes, sir, I will." This satisfied his honor, and he remarked: "That settles it. Now look here, you are man and wife, and whoever Bill Cody and God Almighty have joined together let no man put asunder." "And now," added Bill "let's take another sip of tarantula juice, and drink to the happiness of the happy couple," which every body, with true western unanimity, proceeded to do.—Lincoln (Neb.) Letier to Chicago Times. A Horrible Crime Brought to Light.

Here is a true story from Philadelphia, with all the elements of mystery and dramatic horror for which our modern novelists and playwrights strive in vain.

Two or three months after the Exposition closed the dead body of a man street or a lamb garment with miles was found in a lonely gorge, six miles from the city, too much decomposed for recognition, and without the slightest clew in his clothing by which to identify him. It was supposed he had been a guest at the Granger's Hotel, which was an enormous temporary barracks to which thousands of transient lodgers which thousands of transient lodgers came daily. No register was kept, nor could any account be taken of them after they had paid for their room in advance. What could be more unlikely than that this unrecognized body could be identified as one of the nameless millions who came and went through Philadelphia last year, or that his murderer should be found? Yet, by a chance letter to a prominent newspaper publisher from Germany, the whole strange story is laid bare. The murdered man proves to be a young German of a wealthy family, who came to Philadelphia last summer. At this Granger's Hotel he fell in with another German and formed a close companionship with him. The stranger learned all his secrets, the particulars of his business and family life, obtained letters from him, from which he studied his handwriting, peculiarities of expression, etc. When his plans were ripe he enticed the young fellow out to this lonely gorge, killed him, took possession of his trunk and other property, and opened a correspondence with his family in Germany. Since last October this correspondence has been carried on, the murderer personating his victim and oblions who came and went through Philmurderer personating his victim and obtaining by pleas of illness, losses, etc., large sums of money. By this time his arrest will in all probability be made.—

New York Tribune.

-The wheat has been beaten down by the rain, the peaches have been nipped in the bud, Colorado beetles are after the potatoes, grasshoppers are consuming the hay crop, and, altogether, if the war continues, poor people will be compelled to live on pie and ice-cream next

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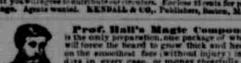
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